John Wade, John Joseph Wade, Thomas M. Wade, Mark F. Wade, and Eugene Wade, copartners, trading as John Wade & Sons, Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 15, 1918, from the State of Tennessee into the State of North Carolina, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Wade's 24 Per cent Protin Dairy Feed," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Per	cent.
Protein (N x 6.25)	16.0
Fat	3.6
Crude fiber	14.9

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Guaranteed average analysis: Protein 24.0, Fat 14.0, Fibre (not over) 5.00," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained not less than 24 per cent of protein, not less than 14 per cent of fat, and not more than 5 per cent of fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it contained not less than 24 per cent of protein, not less than 14 per cent of fat, and not more than 5 per cent of fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained less protein and fat, and more fiber than was declared on the tags, to wit, 16.0 per cent of protein, 3.6 per cent of fat, and 14.9 per cent of fiber.

On April 3, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

## 6972. Adulteration and misbranding of rice bran. 'U. S. \* \* \* v. Frank M. Rickert, Fred W. Rickert, and Marion L. Rickert (Rickert's Rice Mills). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 9483. I. S. No. 8785-p.)

On May 5, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Frank M. Rickert, Fred W. Rickert, and Marion L. Rickert, copartners, trading as Rickert's Rice Mills, New Orleans, La., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 15, 1918, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Alabama, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Rice Bran," which was adulterated and misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	er cent.
Moisture	9.98
Ether extract	11.41
Crude fiber	15.93
Protein	10.00
Ash	12.45
Acid insoluble ash	7.41

These results indicate presence of rice hulls.

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Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, rice hulls, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower and reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for rice bran, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Rice Bran \* \* \* Guaranteed Analysis: Protein 12.50%. Fibre 10.00%," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that they represented that the article consisted wholly of rice bran, that it contained not less than 12.50 per cent of protein, and not more than 10 per cent of fiber, and for the further reason that it was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it consisted wholly of rice bran, that it contained not less than 12.50 per cent of protein and not more than 10 per cent of fiber, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not consist wholly of rice bran, but consisted in part of rice hulls and contained less than 12.50 per cent of protein and more than 10 per cent of fiber, to wit, approximately 10.00 per cent of protein and approximately 15.93 per cent of fiber. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the further reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On May 22, 1919, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

6973. Adulteration of "Oint Tanic Acid." U. S. \* \* \* v. Eugene R. Nichols (Nichols Pharmacy). Collateral of \$29 forfeited. (F. & D. No. 9484. I. S. No. 3821-p.)

On April 23, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of said District an information against Eugene R. Nichols, trading as Nichols Pharmacy, Washington, D. C., alleging that said defendant did offer for sale and sell at the said District on May 16, 1918, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Oint Tanic Acid," which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to contain 21.83 per cent of tannic acid, that glycerin was absent, and that the vehicle consisted essentially of petrolatum.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopæia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said Pharmacopæia, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that it contained no glycerin or ointment, whereas said Pharmacopæia provides that in 100 mils of the article there shall be 20 grams of glycerin and 60 grams of ointment, and in that the article contained petrolatum, which is not mentioned as an ingredient of ointment of tannic acid in said Pharmacopæia; and the standard of the strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

On April 23, 1919, the defendant having failed to appear, the \$20 collateral that had theretofore been deposited by him was forfeited by order of the court. E. D. Ball, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.